

CORNELL UNIVERSITY
OFFICIAL PUBLICATION

*Report of the Director of
The University Library*

1947-1948

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE UNIVERSITY LIBRARY

To the President of the University:

SIR: I have the honor to submit the annual report of the University Library for the year 1947-1948.

The University has made it possible during the past year to embark on a new and expanded library program. As is to be expected under such circumstances, the report of the year's activities is more in the nature of a chronicle of things begun, than of things achieved. Nevertheless, as the pages that follow will show, there have been substantial accomplishments as well, even though in most instances what has been done is only a small fraction of what is to be done.

The libraries have been set in motion; they are moving forward; the impetus already imparted must now be stepped up and steadied and its direction controlled in order that the objectives of the program may be attained. Through constant and careful attention, through firm and increasing support, and through a broad and generous appreciation of the place of the library in the University on the part of the faculty, the administration, and the alumni and friends of the University, the program which has had its beginnings in the past year can be brought to its full development. With understanding of the problems of the library, with sympathy and counsel in its efforts to solve these problems, and with support for activities and programs once they have been undertaken, the true significance of these beginnings may be realized gradually in the years ahead. Without such understanding, assistance, and support, the beginnings will never see fruition.

SURVEY OF THE LIBRARIES

The office files in the University Library contain various letters and memoranda prepared during the past twenty years which indicate with varying degrees of clarity and definiteness the awareness of faculty members and administrative officers of the need for a careful, impartial study of the libraries of the University. Such a study was variously conceived by different individuals, but in the main it was realized that a thorough study of existing conditions was desirable as an appraisal of the progress already made and as the basis for projecting the library development of the future.

Through action of the Board of Trustees, on a recommendation of the Library Board, such a study or survey was provided for in the autumn and early winter of the past year. The Survey Committee consisted of Dr. Louis R. Wilson, Dean Emeritus, Graduate Library School, University of Chicago; Dr. Robert B. Downs, Director of Libraries and Library School, University of Illinois; and Dr. Maurice F. Tauber, Associate Professor, School of Library Service, Columbia University. The committee spent ten days in Ithaca inspecting the University's library facilities, interviewing administrative officers and members of the faculty and library staff, and collecting data on all aspects of the library situation. Special reports and statistical data were subsequently furnished the committee by the several libraries and other divisions of the University.

The findings and recommendations of the surveyors need not be recounted in detail here, since their full report was issued in February and made available to all interested members of the University. In brief, the recommendations submitted advocated a more unified library system, including, as building conditions permit, the centralization of the acquisition and processing of library materials, the development of budget and accounting procedures which will give a complete picture of the University's library expenditures, the development of a measure of uniformity in library services and regulations, a definition of what constitutes the libraries and the determination of the responsibility for their operation and development. The serious need of adequate quarters for library facilities, both in the general library and in college and departmental libraries was recognized and it was pointed out that many of the existing problems of the libraries could not be solved until the building needs are met. The inadequacy of library support in the past was stressed and the need of substantial increases in funds for the purchase of books and periodi-

cals was emphasized, if the position of the University is to be maintained. The report included many additional recommendations of varying degrees of importance, some of them relating solely to the University Library, others referring to particular libraries or groups of libraries or to the whole library system.

With these recommendations on record, the Library Board and those responsible for the operation of various libraries had the opportunity to consider what might be done immediately and what would require further consideration, discussion, and perhaps modification. The recommendations amenable to direct action have been adopted in considerable part, as will appear in the later sections of this report. The recommendations concerned with major realignments in the library organization clearly required more extended consideration by the Library Board and the library authorities of the several colleges and schools. To provide for the full expression of views on the proposals set forth in the Survey Report a series of conferences was arranged between the Library Board and the library representatives of the Colleges. Such conferences were held with the College of Agriculture, College of Home Economics, the Veterinary College, and the School of Industrial and Labor Relations. Conferences were not held with the other colleges and departments which maintain libraries, because it was agreed in conferences between the administrative officers responsible for these libraries and the Director that the recommendations were mutually satisfactory and there was no need for further discussion of them, although more detailed information on the meaning of some of the changes proposed was desired.

The conferences between the Library Board and the representatives of the Colleges disclosed substantial areas of agreement and general recognition of the need for greater integration of library facilities, services, collections, and administration. They disclosed, as well, problems on which there were differences of opinion and still others on which some modification of the proposals in the Survey Report appeared necessary because of state budget and accounting procedures. Full reports of these discussions were prepared and distributed to all participants. The reports are being studied by the Library Board with a view to formulating recommendations to be presented to the Board of Trustees in the course of the coming year. Further conferences with college library authorities will be held as necessary, so that all who are directly concerned will be fully informed on the recommendations to be made. The objective is to present a series of recommendations, which, in view of all the problems involved, will enlist general approval and support on the campus.

The cooperation and courtesy of the faculty, administrative officers, and library staff members in conferences at the time of the surveyors' visit to the campus, in supplying the data requested, and in the individual and group conferences which followed the presentation of the Survey Report are evidence of the value which members of the University attach to the provision of superior library facilities and their desire to assist in developing them. Library problems have taken much time of many busy people during the past year. By this expenditure of time and effort, these members of the University have earned the gratitude of all who will benefit from the improved library system which it is their purpose to develop.

COLLEGE AND DEPARTMENTAL LIBRARIES

As a result of conversations begun in the fall of 1947, and carried on at intervals during the winter, jurisdiction and budgetary responsibility for four college and departmental libraries and the Collection of Regional History were transferred as of July 1, 1948, to the University Library by action of the Board of Trustees, on the joint recommendation of the administrative officers responsible for these libraries and the Library Board.

The libraries involved in this transfer were: Business, Chemistry, Engineering, Physics, and the Collection of Regional History.

Budget provisions for the new year have made it possible to staff three of these libraries (Business, Chemistry, and Physics) with professional librarians who have had special training or experience in appropriate fields. The Engineering Library staff has been increased by the appointment of a new professional assistant, and provisions have been made for sufficient part time assistance to operate these libraries on a schedule similar to that of the University Library.

SPACE REQUIREMENTS

The need for more library space for readers, for books, and for library staff has been the theme of the librarian's annual report for a generation. In that time additional stacks have been provided in various areas originally designed for other purposes, the southwest addition to the stacks has been constructed and, within the past year, storage space has been made available in the basement of the Administration building and has been equipped with free standing stacks. These measures have been palliative and temporising in nature; they have not come to grips at all with the fundamental facts of the situation. The facts are these: the present library building was planned and built for an institution one-sixth the size of Cornell today; the rest of the University has grown, developed, expanded and, in the process, has in most respects, been provided with the additional space needed; meanwhile, the Library has continued to function and has tried to meet the greatly increased demands made upon it, working in a building that is so completely inadequate that it frustrates the best efforts of the library staff to provide the kind and quality of service which the University requires.

A university library requires steady expansion of its quarters, even though the number of students and faculty remains the same, for the simple reason that the books, periodicals, and newspapers added each year come to stay. They do not pass through the library and go on to some other place; a research library accumulates and holds materials for service to scholars. If it is to remain alive, if it is to fulfill the purpose for which it exists, its holdings must bulk ever and steadily larger and require greater space. As holdings increase substantially, the records through which they are controlled and the staff engaged in their acquisition, cataloguing, and servicing must also increase, and must be provided with expanded quarters.

Instead of recognition of this fundamental difference between a library building and other university buildings, the story of the Cornell University Library suggests that there has been an attitude approaching complacency or resignation with regard to the library building. The library building, when first occupied in 1891, was, as Mr. White stated at the laying of the cornerstone, "the finest University or College Library building yet erected in the United States; the largest, the most carefully planned, the most thorough in its equipment, the most beautiful in its adornment." This library building was an affirmation by the University of the central importance of the library to the teaching and research program of the University. But the building in use today, fifty-seven years later, has been changed only by the addition of stack space. The adjectives used in describing the new building in 1891 are applicable today in the negative. The library building has remained the same, while the rest of the University has grown and developed to its present great stature. Because the rest of the University has changed, the relative position of the Library has been completely altered.

The adequacy of the library building for the University as it existed in 1891, its present inadequacy and the needs for the future may be briefly set down as follows:

	1891	1948	Need
Seating capacity.....	425	426	2,000
Stack capacity.....	475,000 v.	675,000 v.	3,000,000 v.
Size of book collection.....	100,000 v.	990,000 v.	....
Size of faculty.....	140	900	....
Student enrollment.....	1,600	9,600	....
Seating capacity for.....	25% of students	4½%	20%

Seating capacity is set at 20 per cent of the student body because of the facilities available in college and departmental libraries, although the commonly recommended figure is 25 per cent. In the new central library building of a sister institution seats are being provided for 50 per cent of the student body.

The size of the stack needed is roughly three times the size of the present collection. Since a stack cannot be efficiently operated if it is more than 75 per cent—80 per cent full, such a stack would provide good working shelf space for approximately two and a half million volumes and thus should accommodate the acquisitions of approximately fifty years at the present rate of growth.

During the autumn meeting of the Board of Trustees, a short tour of the Library was arranged for Board members. The tour was designed to show the Trustees the difficult conditions under which the Library is trying to function. In the course of the tour several members of the party expressed their concern at the seriously crowded situation found in all parts of the library and voiced the conviction that action must be taken to expand the Library's quarters. A report on the tour was made to the Board of Trustees by Mr. Noyes and Mr. Flanigan.

The imperative need of increasing library space has been recognized to the extent of authorizing an architectural study of the possibilities of expanding the present building to provide adequately for the needs of the library. The study was begun in the summer of 1947, and, except for an interruption of three months, has been continued down to the present. A report on the study and a proposed plan for the expansion will be submitted to the Buildings and Grounds Committee of the Board of Trustees at an early date. When the report and the plans have been studied and evaluated, a decision must be made as to the advisability of an expansion of the present building, or the construction of an entirely new building. There are advantages in each procedure, and the final decision must be based on the best judgment that can be made in the light of all factors concerned.

LIBRARY STAFF

The staff of the library was substantially increased during the summer and early fall of 1947. In view of the great demand for professional librarians and for clerical workers, the Library was fortunate in being able to fill its budgeted positions with so many competent persons. In the case of the professional staff a fairly high degree of stability for these times was obtained, since most of the professional staff members appointed are continuing on the library staff. In the case of the clerical staff, a high turnover has continued but at least the beginnings of forming a more permanent clerical staff have been made. This part of the staff, if it is developed and expanded, can make a very important contribution to the efficient and economical operation of the Library, since there are many activities in the Library which can be performed by competent clerical workers, after they have had a sufficient amount of experience. Clerical workers who remain on our staff for only a short time do not become sufficiently familiar with the Library's activities or proficient in carrying them out to make it possible to assign the more complicated clerical procedures to them.

From the point of view of organization there has been one significant change in the course of the past year. This change, effective, January 1, 1948, was the creation of the position of Assistant Director for Technical Services. Through the addition of this new position, the Library achieved a balanced organization with two coordinate Assistant Directors, one for Readers' Services, the other for Technical Services. The Readers' Services include the departments that give direct service to readers; the Technical Services comprise the departments concerned with acquiring and preparing materials for use.

This new position was the natural outgrowth of efforts begun earlier in the year to effect closer integration of the procedures of the technical service departments. As a first step, the Acquisition Librarian was asked to assume responsibility for this coordination, in addition to his regular duties. After six months of experience under this arrangement, it was apparent that the beneficial results could be enhanced and consolidated by formal recognition of the importance of this work. The new position and the appointment of the Acquisition Librarian to fill it were therefore recommended to the President and approved by him. The statistical reports on acquisitions, cataloguing, and binding are evidence of the desirability of this broadening and strengthening of the library organization.

ACQUISITION

The staff of the Acquisition Department was increased at the beginning of the year and the operational procedures of the department were thoroughly reorganized during the first three months of the year. The chief elements in the reorganization were: 1. the introduction of a new multiple copy order form by which several separate records, accessions, bookkeeping, Library of Congress card orders, and tem-

porary catalogue and shelf-list cards were produced through one operation instead of five; 2. the elimination of dual searching of new titles by the Acquisition and Catalogue departments, by consolidating all searching and preliminary cataloguing activities in the Acquisition Department; and 3. the transfer of gift, exchange, and government documents work to the Acquisition Department.

The record of the year's work shows what can be accomplished with a staff which is more nearly commensurate with the task of acquiring the library materials needed by the University than has been available in the past. Books, periodicals, and other library materials in the amount of \$99,925 were purchased during the year on the book funds appropriated for or transferred to the account of the University Library. In addition, multiple copies of books for reserve use were purchased by the Library on departmental accounts in the amount of \$1,604, for a total of \$101,529. The comparable figure for the preceding year was \$45,678. There has thus been an increase of \$55,851, or 122 per cent.

The number of items added to the University Library and its various collections was 34,829. The number of volumes added to other libraries of the University was 15,756 and the withdrawals 1,672. Thus the total net increase of all the libraries of the University for the year was 48,913.

The table below shows the increase for the year and the present extent of all the libraries of the University.

GROWTH OF LIBRARIES, 1947-1948

	<i>Items Added</i>	<i>Present Extent</i>
General Library.....	21,775	827,690
Transfers from Seminar Collections.....	...	3,304
Total General Library.....		830,994
Wason Chinese Collection.....	1,339	45,705
Flower Veterinary Library.....	893	15,888
Comstock Memorial Library (Entomology).....	475	3,870
College of Architecture Library.....	438	7,149
Van Cleef Library (Zoology).....	319	6,891
Barnes Hall Library (Religion).....	143	4,659
Willard Straight Browsing Collection.....	95	2,088*
Icelandic Collection.....	85	22,871
Dante Collection.....	30	10,983
Petrarch Collection.....	17	4,624
Manuscripts.....	27	1,130
Maps.....	9,157	26,571
Other separately recorded collections.....	36	7,392
Total including maps and MSS.....	34,829	990,815
Law Library.....	2,800	110,234
New York State College of Agriculture Library and Departments.....	5,247	156,060
New York State College of Home Economics Library.....	1,562	16,602
New York State Veterinary College.....	426	3,432
New York State School of Industrial and Labor Relations Library.....	4,548	9,390
New York State Agricultural Experiment Station Library..	562	22,415
Cornell Medical College Library.....	611	37,880
Cornell Aeronautical Laboratory Library.....	...	3,808**
Total.....	15,756	359,821
Volumes withdrawn.....	1,672	
Net Additions.....	48,913	
Total in all libraries.....		1,350,636

*Reported for the first time.

**Estimate only.

The accumulated reserves in book funds as well as the adoption of a policy of greater initiative in book selection on the part of the Library have made a more vigorous acquisition program possible. At the request of certain instructional departments, the Acquisition Department has assumed responsibility for the selection of new publications in their fields for prompt purchase by the Library; in other fields, especially the technical and scientific fields, purchases are made only on departmental recommendations; in the case of journal files, new periodical subscriptions, and old or rare publications, the Acquisition Department has taken the initiative in bringing available titles to the attention of interested faculty members and has secured their recommendations before taking action. A system has been worked out with those faculty members who have been given departmental responsibility for book orders, by which secondhand catalogues are checked promptly and returned to the Library so that orders for desired items can be placed. This procedure has resulted in a marked increase in the number of secondhand items obtained. Through the regular issuance of want lists and the placement of advertisements in book trade journals, considerable success in obtaining out-of-print items has been achieved. Every effort has been made to take a broad view of the responsibilities of the department in order that, with the assistance of interested faculty members, the strongest research collection the available resources will support may be built up.

The acquisition of government documents was transferred from the Catalogue Department to the Acquisition Department, and the work of the unit was limited to the securing and checking in of material, while the cataloguing of these publications was assigned to the regular cataloguing staff. A count of materials received was kept for the period October to June, for the first time, and a total of 23,074 items was recorded. This figure does not include individual numbers of serial documents issued at regular intervals. In the course of the year eighty-five serial document sets were completed and are now ready for binding and cataloguing. The work of completion of sets in this field is a lengthy one and, while a good beginning has been made, there is much still to be done. This is particularly true as regards the publications of state governments. A systematic approach to the problem of securing state documents has been made by determining what publications exist, selecting those desired for the collection, and then undertaking the job of getting the publications wanted. It is hoped that this aspect of the work can be pushed vigorously in the coming year. Special efforts have also been made to build up the collection of hearings of Congressional Committees. Although the Library's holdings are still seriously incomplete, substantial additions were made during the year as a result of requests directed to several federal libraries and other agencies.

In February 1948, the acquisition work for the New York State School of Industrial and Labor Relations was transferred by mutual agreement from the School's Library to the Acquisition Department of the University Library. The terms of the agreement provide that the Industrial and Labor Relations Library place two members of its clerical staff in the Acquisition Department to do the necessary work in processing orders and incoming material; the determination of what is to be purchased is the responsibility of the Librarian of the Industrial and Labor Relations School; orders, invoices, and materials are processed as part of the regular activity of the Department and an invoice for all materials purchased during the month is submitted to the Industrial and Labor Relations Library at the end of the month. In due course, the University Library is reimbursed. This procedure has proved satisfactory to both libraries, and has made the avoidance of unnecessary and expensive duplication almost automatic. The proper functioning of the system requires close cooperation between the two organizations. In the period of approximately five months, purchases totaling \$5,455 have been made for the Library of the School of Industrial and Labor Relations.

While this arrangement has been mutually advantageous in itself, it may be considered to be of even greater importance as an example of a method by which certain library activities may be unified, even though the funds for their support are drawn partly from state and partly from endowed funds. The identity of the materials purchased on the two types of funds is clearly maintained, but the operation or process is conducted as a single, unified undertaking.

In order that faculty members and students might be regularly informed of the

new titles added to the libraries, the issuance of a *Fortnightly List of Acquisitions* was begun on October 29, 1947, and has been continued regularly. At the outset the list included only publications added to the University Library and some of the college and departmental libraries. In the course of the year, the new acquisitions of various libraries have been added until now the list is a complete record of the new titles in all the libraries on the Ithaca campus except Law and Home Economics. Comments of faculty members and graduate students indicate that the list serves a useful purpose and is much appreciated.

At intervals during the year sales of duplicate books were held in the entrance lobby of the University Library. The sales were enthusiastically patronized by faculty members, students, and members of the library staff, and most of the books offered for sale were disposed of at the modest prices set. It is hoped that this activity can be increased in the future, as it is one simple means of interesting students in owning and, perhaps, in using books. Income of \$1130 was derived from the sale of duplicates.

In February, 1948, through the cooperation of Professors Biggerstaff and Sharp and with the assistance of travel funds from the Rockefeller Foundation, Miss Gussie Gaskill, Curator of the Wason Collection, went to China to purchase books for the Collection and to continue her study of Chinese bibliography. The results of Miss Gaskill's efforts are apparent in a constantly mounting accumulation of Chinese books and periodicals which have already been received at the Library. From reports now available, this material constitutes only a small part of the total purchases made by Miss Gaskill.

Many noteworthy additions to the collections were made during the year. Among them are to be found several medieval and renaissance manuscripts, early printed books, collected or complete editions of important authors, and many long files of learned journals. The following titles are a representative selection from the total list:

- Agricola. De ortu & causis subterraneorum. 1558.
- Angelus de Clavasio. Summa angelica. 1488.
- Archimedes. Opera. 1544.
- Bibliographia oceanographica, 1928-1942. 15 v.
- Brisson. Ornithologie. 1760. 6 v.
- Church. Catalogue of books consisting of English literature and miscellanea. 1909. 2 v.
- Couperin. Oeuvres completes. 1932-33. 12 v.
- Curtis. The North American Indian. 1907-30. 40 v.
- Doehring. Kunst u. Kunstgewerbe in Siam. 1924. 3 v.
- Duhamel du Monceau. Traite des arbes et arbustes. 1800-19. 7 v.
- Equicola. Institutioni di rima della lingua volgare. 1541.
- Fuchs. Opera. 1566-67. 3 v.
- Gesner. Bibliotheca universalis. 1545.
- Hyginus. De mundi et sphere ac utriusque partium declaratione. 1512.
- Kircher. Musurgia universalis. 1650. 2 v.
- Kirnberger. Die kunst des reinen satzes in der musik. 1774-79. 2 v.
- Lully. Oeuvres completes. 1931-39. 10 v.
- Mazzatinti. Inventari dei manoscritti delle biblioteche d'Italia. 1890-1945. 73 vols.
- Mizauld. Les ephemerides perpetuelles de l'air. . . astrologie des rustiques. 1554.
- Palestrina. Complete works. 1939-42. 15 v.
- Pergolesi. Opera Omnia. 1939-43. 25 v. in 5.
- Petrarca. De contemptu mundi. De vita solitaria. De otio religiosorum. Epistolae. Ital. MS. about 1450.
- . De secreto conflictu. 1498.
- Rameau. Traite de l'harmonie reduite a ses principes naturels. . . 1722. 2 v. in 1.
- Russia. Laws, statutes, etc. Svod zakonov rossiiskoi imperii. (General code of laws of the Russian empire), 1916. 100 vols.
- Acquila: Zeitschrift des ungarischen ornithologischen instituts. v. 1-45, 1894-1939.
- Annuaire des cinq departements de la Normandie. 1-80 annee, 1835-1914.
- Archiv fur augenheilkunde in deutscher und englischer sprache. v. 18-82, 1887-1917.

Arkhiv russkoi revoliutsii (Gessen). v. 1-22, 1921-37.
 Berajah-Zoographia infinita. v. 1-25, 1905-35.
 Bijdragen tot de taal-, land- en volkenkunde van Nederlandsch India. v. 1, 1852/53-date.
 Bulletin de la Societe Liegeoise de litterature wallonne. v. 1-63, 1858-1927.
 California historical society quarterly. v. 1, 1922-date.
 Colorado magazine. v. 1, 1923-date.
 Commentarii mathematici Helvetici. v. 1, 1929-date.
 Delaware historical society. Historical and biographical papers. Collected ed. v. 1-62, 1879-1930.
 Deutsche vogelwelt. v. 1-59, 1876-1935.
 Entomologists annual. v. 1-20, 1855-74.
 France. Ministere de Finance. Bulletin de statistique. v. 1-120, 1877-1937.
 Indian mathematical society. Journal. v. 1, 1909-date.
 L'Italia dialettale; rivista de dialettologia italiana. v. 1, 1924-date.
 Janus; archives internationales pour l'histoire de la medicine. v. 1-45, 1896-1941.
 Matematisk tidsskrift. (Matematisk forening i K benhavn). ——— A. 1899-1942; ——— B. 1899-1942.
 Nieuw archief voor wiskunde. v. 1-20, 1894-1940.
 Ornithologische monatsberichte. v. 1-44, 1893-1936.
 Pisa. Scuola normale superiore. Annali. Scienze fisiche e matematiche. v. 1, 1871-date.
 Revue Benedictine. v. 1-41, 1884-1930.
 Revue de theologie et philosophie. v. 1-44, 1868-1911; n.s.v. 1, 1913-date.
 Revue des etudes slaves. v. 1-21, 1921-1945.
 Revue numismatique. v. 1-65, 1836-1911.
 La revue socialiste, syndicaliste et cooperative. v. 1-59, 1885-1914.
 Rivista geografica italiana. v. 4, 1897-date.
 Rivista Italiana di palacontologia. v. 1, 1895-date.
 Rivista musicale italiana. v. 1, 1894-date.
 Royal society of medicine. Proceedings. v. 1, 1907-date.
 Schweizerische palacontologische gesellschaft. v. 1-63, 1874-1942.
 South Dakota historical collections. v. 1, 1902-date.
 Tijdschrift voor Indische taal-, land- en volkenkunde. v. 1-78, 1852-1938.
 Utah historical quarterly. v. 1, 1928-date.
 Vox Romanica; annales Helvetici explorandis linguis romanicis destinati. v. 1, 1936-date.

CATALOGUING AND CLASSIFICATION

The number of titles catalogued during the year was 15,072, the number of volumes 27,486. Both of these figures represent increases of 50% over the cataloguing production of the preceding year.

This marked increase was achieved with the addition of only one professional cataloguer to the staff, and despite the fact that the department was at full strength for only six months of the year, that all new cataloguing was suspended for one month in December-January, and that a substantial amount of the time of two of the most experienced cataloguers had to be used for four months to clear up a large arrearage of cards which had been withheld from the catalogue for various kinds of corrections.

The increase was made possible through coordination of acquisition and cataloguing procedures, a substantial increase in the clerical staff of the department, sharp distinction between the professional and clerical aspects of cataloguing, the combination of classification and subject cataloguing into a single operation and the adoption of less meticulous cataloguing rules.

The coordination of procedures of acquisition and cataloguing was partially achieved early in the year. This integration, when combined with the full use of the clerical staff for all clerical operations and the consequent freeing of the professional cataloguers to do cataloguing only, made it possible to increase cataloguing production substantially. The operations of each department were worked out in detail so that every step through which a book must go from its initial selection until it is placed on the shelves ready for use, with a full set of cards filed in the catalogue

and the title included in the *Fortnightly List*, was planned and provided for and the various responsibilities of individual staff members in the process were determined and assigned.

The Survey Committee was asked to give particular attention to the classification system which has been in use in the University Library for the past sixty years. This system had become increasingly difficult to use, and it was clear that not only its initial application but the continuing work of shelving and circulation were more expensive than they should be because of various peculiarities in the notation of the call numbers. Dissatisfaction with the system has been expressed frequently for the past thirty years, without any definite action being taken to improve the situation. Dr. Tauber, of the Survey Committee, made the classification a matter of special study and after reporting his findings to his colleagues, the surveyors made a joint recommendation to the Library Board that the Library of Congress classification be adopted at an early date for all new titles added to the collection. They recommended further that a program of selective reclassification, involving about 200,000 volumes, be undertaken at a later date. In this way, the problem of reclassification which had been the deterrent in any consideration of change in the past, was reduced in scope and appeared susceptible of solution.

The surveyors' recommendation was submitted to the Library Board in December and the Board voted approval of the proposed change to be effective January 1, 1948. In order to make the change smoothly new procedures were carefully worked out, all cataloguing work in progress was cleared up and all card production and filing which was underway at the time was completed before the new system was introduced. To accomplish this, it was necessary to suspend all new cataloguing, except for reserve books and other rush items, for a period of almost a month in December and early January.

In addition to the change in classification it was agreed that it would be desirable to follow the Library of Congress practice closely in subject cataloguing, since this would make it possible to take full advantage of the information on Library of Congress cards, which are obtained for approximately 70% of the titles added to the collection each year. Strict adherence to Library of Congress subject headings would result in cards that could not readily be filed in the existing card catalogue. By an elaborate system of cross references, this problem could have been solved, but in view of certain other serious inconsistencies in the catalogue plus uncertainty regarding the cataloguing of all classified materials in the stack, it was judged desirable to begin a new catalogue with the adoption of the Library of Congress classification. The two catalogues, it is admitted, have been a source of some difficulty to users, and it is readily agreed that they must be put together at the earliest possible date. Before that can be done, however, the old catalogue must be edited and brought into conformity with the principles on which the current cataloguing is being done. The editing of the catalogue entries, it is believed, can be most efficiently done in connection with the projected reclassification program.

The classification of books in this Library has been a separate process for many years, all of the work being performed by one classifier. This system of work was considered necessary since members of the cataloguing staff were not well-versed in the classification schedules. In preparing for the change to the Library of Congress system, it appeared desirable to make the individual cataloguers responsible for classification as well as for cataloguing. By combining the two operations into one, a second separate examination of a book to determine its chief subject content is eliminated. With the transfer of classification to the Catalogue Department, the classifier was moved into a position as reviser of cataloguing and classification in the Catalogue Department.

Thus, in January, with new procedures carefully outlined and with the staff as fully instructed as possible in the short time available, the new classification and subject cataloguing system was put into effect. It was not expected that this change could be made without encountering problems and difficulties which had not been foreseen. Problems were encountered but none of them were of such a serious nature as to cause undue delays or interruptions. The most annoying problems have arisen in connection with the reclassification of materials already in the library, since the question of reclassification arises whenever a new edition, an added copy, or a new title by an author one or more of whose works were classified

on the old system, is catalogued. Arbitrary decisions have had to be made in some cases. The general policy has been to hold reclassification to a minimum, since it is apparent that the normal staff cannot handle current accessions and a large volume of reclassification. The new material clearly must have first attention.

The changes described above have been made efficiently and without serious delays by the staff of the Catalogue Department. The adaptability of the staff members, their willingness to devise and accept new procedures, and the good spirit with which they have approached their many problems and dealt with them successfully is evidence of the high morale of the Department.

The cataloguing and classification of maps has progressed steadily during the year, and the Library's collection of Army Map Service deposits is completely classified, catalogued, and available for use.

The clerical staff of the department was substantially increased at the beginning of the year. Shortly thereafter this staff was moved from the Cataloguing Room to one of the seminar rooms on the floor below. Here all work with Library of Congress card orders, typing, cutting of stencils, and mimeographing of cards is done by the staff of the Card Section working under their own supervisor. The problem of keeping the Section staffed has been difficult, but nevertheless the production record for the year shows an increase of 100% over 1946-1947. The members of this Section have shared with other members of the Catalogue Department the job of filing over 80,000 cards in the card catalogues of the Library.

In the general area of responsibility assigned to the Catalogue Department much significant work has been accomplished. What remains to be done, however, is far greater than what has been done. Among the projects which must be undertaken and for which the Catalogue Department will have an important responsibility are the following: 1. Development of a full union catalogue of the holdings of all libraries on the campus; 2. Compilation of a union list of serials in all campus libraries; 3. Cataloguing and shelf-listing of several departmental library collections which are uncatalogued or incompletely catalogued; 4. Reclassification and selective recataloguing of a portion of the book collection (ca. 200,000 v.); 5. Editing of card entries in the old catalogue; 6. Incorporation of various special collections and groups of books, now separately recorded, in the public card catalogue; 7. Transfer of entries from the present loose-leaf shelf-list to cards.

If significant progress in these projects is to be made at an early date, an increase in the staff of the Department is essential.

PERIODICALS AND BINDING

The University Library is currently receiving 3,004 periodicals and 35 newspapers. During the year, 428 new periodical titles were added. Of these, 297 are subscriptions and 131 are gifts and exchanges. Among the new titles, the following may be noted as a representative selection:

Applied scientific research	Modern quarterly
Archaeology	New colophon
Biochimica & biophysica acta	Personnel psychology
Canadian art	Research
Delaware history	Romance philology
Industrial and labor relations review	Scriptorium
Journal of business	United Nations biographical record
Library literature	Western political quarterly

The record for the year shows an increase of approximately 50% in the number of volumes bound and repaired. While the increase is substantial and represents perhaps the maximum load which the present staff can handle, it still leaves us far short of the goal which must be achieved, if the entire collection is to be put in good physical condition. The binding staff surveyed the accumulation of unbound material in the stacks in the course of the year. This study shows that considerably more material is awaiting binding than has been sent to the bindery during the past year. It is believed that some of this material need not be bound, but can either be retained in unbound form, or, in some instances, discarded. However, the survey shows that after all eliminations have been made, there is still a substantial body of material which must be bound. If this binding arrearage could be made a special

project, with special funds provided, it would be highly desirable. If it is to be dealt with in addition to, and as an adjunct of, the binding of current materials, it will require a number of years to bring the collection into good physical condition. Another aspect of the problem of improving the physical condition of the book collection is the treatment of leather bound volumes with a leather preservative. Many volumes have deteriorated seriously because of lack of attention. It has been possible in the past year to treat only a small group of books. This effort will be continued as there is opportunity, but it is doubtful if it can ever be thoroughly and satisfactorily done, so long as it must be regarded as a job to be done by Circulation Department employees in their spare time. In order to have the work done properly and in a reasonable length of time, specific provision should be made at an early date either to add a person to the staff or to employ a firm of commercial binders for this purpose. The Law Library has had very satisfactory service of this kind from a commercial binder.

As noted a year ago, the service provided by local binders has been below standard in quality and has frequently involved long delays. An attempt to break out of this situation was made a year ago by sending some of the binding to a Syracuse bindery. This experiment was successful to a limited extent, but it became apparent in the fall that the volume of work required by the Library was greater than this bindery was prepared to absorb. Trial shipments were, therefore, sent to several other binders during the fall and quality of work, promptness of service, and prices were compared.

With the assistance of the Manager of Purchases, these and other binders were asked to submit proposals on a specified minimum annual volume of binding to be done for various libraries and other units of the University. At the same time, the question of establishing a University bindery was considered. In view of the difficulties now being encountered in several university binderies, it was considered undesirable to try to push such a plan at the present time. The question should be investigated again at a later date. With this decision made, the problem resolved itself into the selection of the best bindery from the point of view of service, quality, and price. After several conferences with binders and among the interested librarians and the Purchasing Department, a contract was negotiated by the Purchasing Department which provided for service on a four-week basis, and a guaranteed price schedule for the calendar year. The service under this contract was good during the first four or five months. However, there are indications now that the bindery has become overloaded and will not maintain the delivery schedule. The price agreed upon has been maintained despite a general increase in book binding prices.

In order to secure the advantages offered by this contract, it was necessary to give the binder a uniform set of instructions. Since practices varied among the several libraries, it was agreed that a committee representing the libraries would work out a mutually satisfactory code for the preparation of materials for binding and for the guidance of the binder. These instructions were devised without serious difficulty and have been followed in their main outlines by the libraries sending material under this contract. These libraries are the University Library, including the libraries of the Endowed Colleges and the Veterinary College, the Agriculture Library, the School of Industrial and Labor Relations Library, and the Law Library.

USE OF THE LIBRARY

The Library was open for service on 337 days. The total recorded use of books for the University Library and the reserve collection in McGraw Hall was 237,732 volumes. The number of books charged out for home use increased approximately 15 per cent; the increase in the use of reserve books was approximately 20 per cent. Detailed records on circulation are given together with other statistics near the end of this report.

The Circulation Department has, in addition to its normal activity of supplying stack and reserve books on request, been engaged in other tasks of importance to all users of the library. In the late summer of 1947, the indicator charging system was replaced by the McBee punched card system. The new system eliminates the hand copying of charges by the Circulation Department and greatly simplifies the task of determining what books are overdue and should be returned. The change-over was a major undertaking in itself as some 70,000 charges had to be transferred from

the old record to the new. In the process, many of the existing charges were verified and corrected in order that the new file might be as accurate as possible. Since the McBee system requires the borrower to fill out a call card which becomes the charge record, explanations of the new procedure and examples of properly prepared cards were posted on the card catalogue and the Loan Desk to assist users in becoming familiar with the method of presenting their requests. The new procedure became effective September 25, with no delays or serious problems of any sort.

The need of finding shelf space in the stacks for incoming books has been noted in many previous reports. Near the close of last year, arrangements were made for the use of the basement stack floor in the Law Library and also for a room in the basement of the Administration building as storage areas for sets of journals and other infrequently used publications. Transfer of these materials was begun in the summer of 1947 and has been continued up to the present. For the most part, the work has been done by the regular staff of the department with special crews engaged occasionally for short periods. Working in this way, with the moving planned as part of the regular activity of the staff, approximately 70,000 volumes were moved in the course of the year.

The movement of books out of the library stacks is only the first part of the job. Before relief can be made fully effective in the stacks, many more volumes must be shifted in the stacks themselves. This has been especially true since it has been considered necessary to place volumes in their correct classified order on the shelves. Because of the exigencies of shelving in recent years, much material was of necessity shelved out of its normal order. It has been a trying job to get everything into proper order and the job is by no means complete. The adoption of the Library of Congress Classification gave the shelvees the additional problem of providing for a separate shelving scheme for this new material. Temporary arrangements made in mid-year have now been expanded so that with relatively minor adjustments new publications acquired during the next few years can be put in place. These various shifting operations in the stacks require a great deal of time since, in the past year, they have involved approximately 450,000 volumes. They will continue to require a substantial amount of staff time until an adequate book stack is provided in the library building. It is to be hoped, however, that when the present moving and shifting operations are completed during the course of the next year, the amount of effort expended on this activity can be materially lessened.

In the course of the year the general reading collection shelved in the main reading room was removed. Some volumes were added to the stack collection; others were sent to the duplicate collection and have been disposed of through regular procedures of sale and exchange. In place of this collection which had become unattractive and badly out of date, a selection of books designed to appeal to readers for recreational purposes has gradually been built up on the open shelves. The work of selecting this collection has been shared by various members of the library staff, but the chief responsibility has been assumed by the Circulation and Reference Departments.

A serious problem confronting the Circulation Department is that of locating for readers books which are neither charged out nor in place on the shelves. The chief cause of this difficulty seems clearly to be lack of control of the stacks, resulting from the relatively large number of exits which cannot be kept under surveillance. This means that many books are taken from the stacks without being properly charged. While some of these books are eventually returned to the Library, they are, in the meantime, "missing books" which cannot be produced on demand. A contributory cause is the incorrect re-shelving of books by stack attendants and by those who hold stack permits. The work of stack attendants is now being closely checked and a shelf-reading program is underway. Persons other than library staff members are urged not to reshelve any books in the stacks. Efforts to minimize this problem will be continued on an intensified scale, but it is doubtful if it can be brought under control so long as the stack exits are unsupervised. It has been suggested that the missing books problem can only be solved by the installation of an inspector at the doors leaving the library building and the requirement that all materials being taken from the building be submitted for examination. This appears to be a drastic step which should not be taken unless the problem gets out of hand.

In the past year several members of the library staff have assisted residents of some of the women's dormitories in selecting small groups of attractive, readable books to be placed on deposit in the dormitories for the use of students. The work done to date is only a beginning, but there is reason to believe that this is a project which should be extended and developed as staff and funds permit. It has long since been established that the easy accessibility of books and other printed materials is a primary factor in encouraging people to read. It is this idea which lies back of the extensive house libraries at Harvard and the dormitory libraries at Chicago. On a smaller scale, there is no reason why collections similar to these should not be established in Cornell dormitories for men and women.

The Locked Press section of the stacks has been expanded and its contents as well as those of the Vault completely inventoried. All new purchases of rare and expensive publications are shelved in the Locked Press. Additions to this collection are also made regularly from the stacks on the recommendation of members of the faculty and library staff. This is at best a haphazard approach to an important job. It has been clear for some time that the Library needs one staff member who is an expert on rare books and who could make a systematic examination of the stacks and withdraw all rare materials from the open shelves. This staff member, when appointed, could also assume responsibility for surveying the physical condition of the rare books and arranging for such restoration as may be practicable.

The closer relationships being developed among the libraries of the University have emphasized the inadequacy of the messenger service between the University Library and the libraries of colleges and departments. At present we depend on a messenger operating on foot for normal deliveries. When the deliveries are heavier, a hand cart is used or the private automobiles of members of the library staff. When the job warrants it, a University truck is engaged. It is obvious that this problem will not be solved until a light truck is provided for library deliveries, such a truck to operate on a regular schedule among the libraries of the campus in the same way that the Campus Messenger Service now functions.

REFERENCE DEPARTMENT

The Reference Department, as a separate unit of the Readers' Services of the Library, was established at the beginning of the year, with a professional staff of three members, two part-time graduate assistants, and a clerical assistant for inter-library loan work. The clerical assistant is shared with the Circulation Department. Members of the department had the task of giving reference and bibliographic service to readers from the outset, plus the task of assembling a satisfactory collection of reference books and organizing the staff and its procedures for efficient work. On examination, it was found that many of the volumes shelved in the Reference Room were no longer of value for reference purposes, whereas many of the recently published reference books had been shelved in the stacks. Over a period of several months a two-way transfer of materials was carried on, which resulted in a greatly strengthened reference collection. At the same time Mudge's *Guide to Reference Books* was checked against the catalogue and all volumes of current interest not in the library were ordered. Other bibliographies were also checked or examined for titles which should be added to the reference collection. This, of course, is a continuing process which must be carried forward if the collection is to be as useful as it should be. Along with the assembling of the reference collection went the job of establishing the necessary records for its control and use. The several classifications which have been applied to the reference collection make this an annoying problem. The reclassification of the entire reference collection has thus been given the top priority, when any substantial reclassification project can be undertaken. The collection now assembled for convenient reference use numbers approximately 5,000 volumes.

The Reference Department has provided general information on the library and the use of the card catalogue, bibliographical assistance and advice, assistance in the use of government publications, and specific information in response to requests from readers throughout the year. The total number of requests for assistance under the various categories was approximately 10,000. While this number is not impressive when compared with the number of inquiries answered by the

reference departments of large university libraries, it is considered an important achievement for the first year of the Department's existence.

At the request of several instructors the Reference staff with the assistance of the Circulation Department gave a period of instruction in the use of the library, including the card catalogue, the reference collection, periodical indexes, etc., to the members of sixteen freshman English classes during the fall months. This instruction has apparently been well received and plans are now being developed for a similar period of instruction to be given to all sections of freshman English during the coming fall. In furtherance of plans to familiarize students and persons new to the campus with the Library's collections and procedures, a hand book is being prepared and will be available for distribution at the opening of the fall term.

The methods of applying for and using interlibrary loans have been revised and brought into close conformity with the recommendations of the Interlibrary Loan Code, which is generally observed by American Libraries. It is a pleasure to report that these changes have been accepted in an understanding and cooperative manner by faculty members and graduate students. The systematization has had the desirable effect of greatly reducing the amount of correspondence relating to these loans. In a revision of the lending policy of the Library, requests for loans from other libraries have been more carefully scrutinized and some types of requests, chiefly those for current unbound issues of scientific journals, have generally been declined. Despite the closer examination of requests for loans, the number of volumes sent out was approximately the same as last year, 1292 volumes. The following libraries were the heaviest borrowers:

Syracuse University.....	76	Ansco	36
N. Y. State Agricultural Experiment Station, Geneva.....	67	Elmira College.....	29
University of Rochester.....	51	E. I. duPont deNemours & Co.....	28
Hobart and William Smith Colleges	50	Wells College.....	28
Columbia University.....	36	Harvard University.....	27
		Eastman Kodak.....	26

For the use of faculty members and graduate students the Library borrowed 551 volumes from 94 institutions. The chief sources of these loans were the following libraries:

Princeton University.....	69	University of Rochester.....	14
Harvard University.....	65	University of Illinois.....	12
Library of Congress.....	56	American Museum of Natural History.....	11
Columbia University.....	36	Ohio State University.....	10
Yale University.....	23	University of Pennsylvania.....	10
Northwestern University.....	17		
University of Cincinnati.....	14		

In an effort to display selections of the great quantity of interesting and valuable materials in the Library's collections, and also to bring in traveling exhibits related to the Library's activities, a readjustment of the furniture in the lobby was effected in the early autumn. This permitted the placing of a number of exhibit cases in space previously occupied by a portion of the card catalogue. In succeeding months the following exhibits were prepared and mounted by members of the Exhibit Committee, consisting of the Assistant Director for Readers' Services, and the Circulation and Reference Librarians:

Wason Chinese Material; Heinrich Heine; Astronomy; Fifty Books of 1946; Regional History Manuscript Resources; Army Day; French Book Production; Foreign Book Illustration; and Cornelliana.

Near the close of the year v. 32-33, of *Islandica* was published. This volume, *History of Icelandic Prose Writers, 1800-1940*, by Professor Stefan Einarsson of Johns Hopkins is the first full scale historical study of modern Icelandic literature to be published. It is another notable work in the long series of studies on the bibliography and literary history of Iceland based on the Fiske Icelandic Collection.

Requests for the services of the Faculty Research Assistant have, during the past year, been channelled through the Office of the Dean of the Graduate School and the Committee on Research, and all projects approved by the Committee are reported to the Director for confirmation. This system has proved satisfactory to all

concerned. In the course of the year the following publications to which the Faculty Research Assistant had made important bibliographical contributions were issued:

Saints' Lives and Chronicles in Early England, by Charles W. Jones.

Quest for Mysteries: the Masonic Background for Literature in Eighteenth-Century Germany, by Heinrich Schneider.

It has been apparent that library service on the campus could be improved, if the people engaged in providing this service to the University community were better acquainted. This feeling was sufficiently widespread to encourage a group of librarians to arrange for a social meeting to which all persons engaged in library work at Cornell were invited. The event itself was a success and the Committee responsible for it was asked to go forward with the development of a continuing organization. Under the leadership of Miss Vivien Warters, Librarian of the College of Home Economics, this task has been completed and the new organization will get under way this fall. The Committee members have performed a difficult task and deserve the thanks of their colleagues.

Less formally, but with the same general objective, a series of biweekly luncheon meetings for department heads and other members of the professional staff of the University Library has been held since early in the spring. These meetings have helped staff members to get acquainted with each other and have developed a more thorough understanding not only of the general problems and plans of the libraries, but, to a limited extent, of the problems faced by individual departments. It is hoped that attendance at these meetings can be broadened so that there may be a fuller comprehension of the essential unity of the services being performed by the libraries.

Conferences attended by representatives of all or most of the campus libraries have been held as seemed desirable to consider such problems as: circulation policies and procedures, binding, and serial records.

GIFTS

The Library each year is the recipient of many gifts from members of the University community and from alumni and friends of the University. The additions made to the collections through the generosity of its friends have made it possible for the Library to count among its holdings many useful and rare volumes which otherwise it might not have. These contributions improve and enhance the Library's resources for scholarly work and will thus benefit the generations of scholars and students who may have opportunity to use them through the years. For these gifts, the Library is under obligation to its friends and wishes to express its gratitude. Some of the more important gifts are noted below individually.

From members of the University faculty the Library each year receives many gifts ranging from individual volumes and pamphlets to substantial collections of important publications. In the past year the Library has received from Mr. R. L. Arends of the English Department, eighteen volumes on the history of Methodism; from Professor Morris Bishop, a group of works of recent French literature and a check for \$100; from Professor Paul W. Gates, several periodical volumes and issues of early mid-western newspapers; from Professor Henry E. Guerlac, a small collection of French books; from Professor Paul T. Homan, a substantial group of periodicals, government documents and pamphlets; from Professor C. W. Jones, a copy of his recently published *Saints' Lives and Chronicles in Early England*, and several other volumes; from Professor M. L. W. Laistner, a copy of his book *The Greater Roman Historians*, as well as several books and journals; from Professor J. F. Mason, a small group of books dealing with the Society of the Cincinnati; from Professor Helen Monsch, 198 books on various subjects; from Professor W. H. Stainton, several volumes of periodicals dealing with World War II; from Professor Walter F. Wilcox, a large group of periodicals, yearbooks, and reports dealing with statistics; and from Professor A. H. Wright, several books and periodicals in the field of zoology. The Library wishes to acknowledge with sincere thanks these and all other gifts from members of the faculty during the year.

The Collection of Regional History has again presented to the Library a varied group of books, acquired during the year, which were considered to be of greater

usefulness in the general library collection rather than with the manuscript collection in Boardman Hall.

The Cornell University Press has continued its practice of sending one copy of all of its publications to the Library.

Through the gift of Mr. Arthur H. Dean, the Library and the College of Engineering received a valuable collection of autograph letters, collected by Robert A. Thurston, as well as a collection of Professor Thurston's books, photographs, and memorabilia.

Mrs. William N. Barnard has given the library a collection of 175 volumes from the library of the late Professor Barnard, together with some of his manuscript notes and papers; and Mrs. J. H. Tanner has made a gift of F. Bunkley's *Japan*, and F. H. Smith's *Venice Today*.

The Library is indebted to Mr. Coney Sturgis for a 1494 edition of Herodotus and a group of books of classical and Romance language interest as well as for a miscellaneous collection of books, pamphlets, and periodicals; to Miss Libbie Sweetland of Dryden for a miscellaneous collection of 70 volumes of books and periodicals; and to Harold E. Worden, for a set of Brewer's *Sketches*, in 8 volumes.

The Library has again received the royalties on President Edmund E. Day's book, *Statistical Analysis*.

The Parke-Bernet Galleries, at the suggestion of Carter R. Kingsley, sent to the Library a collection of its catalogues of book, print, and autograph sales. Mr. Kingsley was also the donor of an early Bath, N. Y., imprint.

The Library Associates assisted in the purchase of the Mazzatinti, *Inventari dei manoscritti delle biblioteche d'Italia*, by contributing \$250 toward the purchase price.

Diedrich K. Willers arranged to present a miscellaneous collection, chiefly 19th century publications, from the Willers' family home at Interlaken, N. Y.; and Charles N. Pinco presented an accumulation of technical and other data secured in Eastern Europe in the middle thirties. A collection of the papers of the late Professor Vladimir Karapetoff was the gift of his widow.

Mr. Frederick S. Crofts presented a copy of the first volume of the Bowker Lectures on Book Publishing; Nellis M. Crouse made the Library a gift of his new book *The Search for the North Pole*, as well as several other items; and Trustee Frank Gannett donated two volumes concerned with his experiences as a newspaper publisher.

Again this year the Library has been the recipient of a series of important gifts from Victor Emanuel to the Wordsworth Collection. The materials added this past year include several groups of manuscript letters and poems, the first editions of six of Wordsworth's works, a book from Wordsworth's library with his autograph, and a collected set of Wordsworth's Works. The Wordsworth Collection is thus steadily consolidating its position of preeminence in its field, and for this, the Library and the University are indebted to Mr. Emanuel for his continuing interest and his unfailing support.

The Library wishes to thank these and all other donors for their gifts during the past year and at the same time to bespeak the kind generosity of these and other friends for the future.

Two book funds subscribed by friends and former students of two members of the faculty have been presented during the past year. The first is a fund to honor Professor A. H. Wright of the Zoology Department, now Emeritus, but still an indefatigable worker for the Library. The A. H. Wright fund has almost reached its goal and will shortly be producing \$100 annually for the purchase of books in vertebrate zoology. The second fund, the Frank O. Ellenwood Memorial Book Fund, has only recently been started. It will be permitted to build up to a fund of \$2000, the income of which will then be used for the purchase of books for the Engineering Library.

These two funds are examples of a means of honoring or memorializing a faculty member, alumnus, or friend, in a dignified and permanent manner. The funds are set up as endowments and only the income is used. All books purchased on such funds carry an identifying book plate appropriately inscribed with the name of the person in whose honor the fund has been established.

STATISTICAL RECORDS

For convenience of reference, such library activities as can be usefully described statistically are reported below. The reports this year contain no separate section on classification, since classification is now included in the cataloguing report, nor on registration of borrowers, since the Treasurer's receipt is now accepted in lieu of registration at the Library.

The first group of statistics refers to the University Library, and the McGraw Reserve Room and Business Library. Comparative figures for preceding years appear in the columns at the right.

The second group of statistics presents data on circulation, acquisitions, and expenditures of all the libraries of the University, insofar as they were readily obtainable. It is to be emphasized that these figures are incomplete and do not fully represent the activities and expenditures of the libraries of the University. It is hoped that this portion of the report can be made more complete and accurate in the future. Only the generous cooperation of the librarians of the Colleges, Schools, and Departments has made it possible to present this composite picture of the Cornell libraries. I wish to record my sincere thanks to them for their assistance in this undertaking.

I. UNIVERSITY LIBRARY

<i>Cataloguing and classification</i>	1947-48	1946-47	1945-46
Volumes and pamphlets catalogued.....	27,486	17,291	15,898
Titles.....	15,072	10,129	9,328
Volumes added to cards.....	8,796	6,864	.....
New editions (Oct.-June 1947-48).....	225	.....	.....
Added copies (Oct.-June 1947-48).....	1,361	.....	.....
Maps catalogued.....	9,157	5,131	419
Manuscripts.....	13	15	7
Volumes recatalogued.....	754	393	224
Volumes reclassified (Jan.-June).....	1,604	.....	.....
Titles reclassified (Apr.-June).....	568	.....	.....
Microfilms.....	38 titles on 96 reels	33 titles on 73 reels	.....
Filing (Oct.-June; no record for July-Sept.).....	79,080	.....	.....
Card Production			
L. C. cards completed.....	50,504	20,245	.....
Multilithed cards completed.....	4,020	.....	.....
Typed cards.....	27,311	18,624	15,767
Stencils.....	887	.....	.....
Cards added to.....	7,455	8,414	8,811
Cards corrected.....	7,273	3,548	2,445
<i>Periodicals and Binding</i>			
Periodicals currently received	1947-48	1946-47	1945-46
By subscription.....	1,539	1,310	1,205
By gift and exchange.....	1,465	1,420	1,380
Newspapers currently received.....	35	.....	.....
Total.....	3,039	2,730	2,585
Binding:			
Volumes of serials bound.....	4,857	3,628	3,235
Volumes repaired.....	1,165	996	1,381
Books bound.....	3,027	1,705	.....
Total.....	9,049	6,329	4,616

	1947-48	1946-47	1945-46
<i>Circulation</i>			
Home use (7-Day 10,028)	81,698	70,469	46,330
Reading Room	19,951	37,994	58,469
Stall	4,935	5,085	3,135
Seminar	1,504	3,790	1,960
Laboratory	762	4,550	4,756
Other	1,343	....	....
Total	110,193	121,888	114,650
Reserve Room			
Reading Room (McGraw—37,444)	118,220	105,008	55,783
Overnight (McGraw—1,911)	8,999	....	....
Other (McGraw)	320	....	....
Total	127,539	105,008	55,783
<i>Reference</i>			
Interlibrary Loans			
Volumes loaned	1,292	1,260	....
Volumes borrowed	551	604	....
Reference Questions			
General information and bibliographical (less than 15 min.)	8,828	....	....
Search questions (more than 15 min.)	599	....	....
Circulation of Reference Books	286	....	....

II. CORNELL LIBRARIES

<i>Acquisitions</i>	<i>Items Added</i>	<i>Withdrawn</i>	<i>Present Extent</i>
University Library*	34,829	....	990,815
Law	2,800	41	110,234
Agriculture and Departments	5,247	1,587†	156,060
Home Economics	1,562	18	16,602
Industrial and Labor Relations	4,548	26	9,390
Veterinary‡	426	...	3,432‡
Geneva Experiment Station	562	...	22,415
Medical College	611	...	37,880
Aeronautical Laboratory . . . . .	...	...	3,808§
Total	50,585	1,672	1,350,636
Regional History Collection (chiefly single manuscripts)	1,030,624	2,553,225 items	

*University Library includes special collections and college and departmental libraries.

†1038 volumes previously withdrawn, but unreported.

‡Does not include Flower Library of 15,888 volumes. Flower Library counted as part of University Library.

§Estimate only.

<i>Circulation*</i>	<i>General</i>	<i>Reserve</i>	<i>Reserve Overnight</i>	<i>Inter-Library Sent Rec'd</i>	
University Library**	110,859	118,540	9,285	1,292	551
Departmental Libraries†	6,511	935	621	...	...
Architecture	4,411	...	1,175	1	24
Engineering	4,962	...	774	...	...
Agriculture and Departments†	14,325	35,636	1,848	272	145
Home Economics	11,110	67,141	3,461	25	35
Industrial & Labor Relations	10,499	8,921‡	708‡	71	48
Veterinary	4,077§	...	...	55	58
Geneva Experiment Station	...	...	...	17	135
Medical College	10,235§	...	...	120	18
Total	176,989	231,173	17,872	1,853	1,014
Total recorded use in all libraries	427,887				

*Law and Aeronautical Laboratory not included as these libraries keep no circulation statistics.

**Includes Reserve and Business circulation in McGraw Hall.

†Incomplete returns because of lack of records in departmental libraries.

‡Covers period March 1-June 30, 1948, only.

§Figure includes reserve and non-reserve circulation.

<i>Expenditures</i>	<i>Salaries</i>	<i>Wages</i>	<i>Books Periodicals, Binding</i>	<i>Miscel- laneous</i>
University Library	129,478	22,536	94,264*	19,011**
Departmental Libraries	4,980	1,314	1,034†	22
Collection of Regional History	4,680	2,491	584	2,424
Architecture	4,200	578	3,034	426
Business	...	...	2,345	...
Engineering	3,250	1,665	1,518	897
Law	13,550	...	10,000	1,228
Agriculture and Departments	45,242	742	20,083	4,764
Home Economics	13,635	1,578	4,983	629
Industrial & Labor Relations	27,043	7,357	22,592	2,917
Veterinary	4,450	175	2,802	1,115
Geneva Experiment Station	2,900	...	2,226	41
Medical College	7,730	...	7,467	441
Aeronautical Laboratory	...	...	...	...
Total	261,138	38,436	172,932	33,915
Total Expenditures for Library purposes	\$506,421			

Throughout this report there is evidence of the need for a continued vigorous attack on the problems of the libraries of the University. The objectives are clear, inescapable, and imperative: 1. an adequate library building for the General Library and suitable library buildings or library quarters for college, school, and departmental libraries; 2. an enlarged and strengthened library staff; 3. substantially increased book funds for all the libraries; 4. a unified library system providing top quality library service to the entire University Community.

Some progress toward these objectives has been achieved in the past year. The progress and the beginnings that have been made toward the realization of these objectives, may be ascribed to the spirit of cooperation and mutual assistance in which the libraries have been fortunate enough to operate. Without generous cooperation on the part of those engaged in the daily operation of the libraries and the administrative officers responsible for them, the objectives cannot be attained.

*Does not include book funds expended for the Architecture, Business, Engineering, and Veterinary libraries.

**Does not include \$17,173 for bookstacks and installation.

†Physics Library only. Book funds for other departmental libraries included in University Library figures.

‡Salaries and wages included in University Library figures.

§Information not available.

The Library Board has far exceeded its schedule of monthly meetings and has met frequently to deal with special problems and to engage in special conferences. All major problems of the libraries have been presented to the Board for consideration and decision. I wish to express my sincere thanks to the members of the Board for their unfailing interest in the welfare of the libraries and their steady support of the program that is being developed.

The members of the library staff have given repeated evidences of their loyalty, their adaptability, and their willingness to put forward their best efforts for the improvement and expansion of the library services. The University Library staff, especially, has had a series of new and difficult problems to meet, and, on the whole, has succeeded in dealing with them effectively. I wish to record my gratitude to the members of the library staff for their assistance and support throughout a year which brought all of us many opportunities.

Finally, Sir, I wish to express my thanks to you for the advice and the encouragement which you have so generously given, and for the confidence which you have shown by your consistent support of recommendations designed to improve the library services and facilities of the University.

STEPHEN A. MCCARTHY,
Director of the University Library.

DONOR'S LIST 1947-1948

- Academia Colombiana de Ciencias Exactas, Fisico-Quimicas y Naturales, Bogota, Colombia
 Academia Nacional de Arts y Letros, Habana, Cuba
 Acosta-Solis, Dr. M., Ann Arbor, Mich.
 Adelphi College, Garden City, N. Y.
 Aiken, Howard H., Cambridge, Mass.
 Alaska Development Board, Juneau, Alaska
 Alpha Omicron Pi, St. Paul, Minn.
 Alpha Phi Quarterly, Champaign, Ill.
 Alpha Xi Delta Fraternity, Chicago, Ill.
 American Board of Commissioners, Boston, Mass.
 American Bottlers of Carbonated Beverages, Washington, D. C.
 American Cast Iron Pipe Co., Birmingham, Ala.
 American Christian Palestine Committee, New York, N. Y.
 American Finance Conference, Chicago, Ill.
 American Humane Association, Albany, N. Y.
 American Hungarian Federation, Washington, D. C.
 American Industrial Bankers Association, Fort Wayne, Ind.
 American Iron and Steel Institute, New York, N. Y.
 American Jewish Committee, New York, N. Y.
 American Petroleum Institute, New York, N. Y.
 American Railway Engineering Association, Chicago, Ill.
 American Red Cross, Washington, D. C.
 American School of Classical Studies at Athens, Providence, R. I.
 American Schools of Oriental Research, New Haven, Conn.
 American Society of Animal Production, Menasha, Wis.
 American Society of Civil Engineers, New York, N. Y.
 American Society of the French Legion of Honor, Inc., New York, N. Y.
 American Unitarian Association, Boston, Mass.
 American Wood Preservers' Association, Chicago, Ill.
 American Zionist Emergency Council, New York, N. Y.
 Andrae, W. C., Ithaca
 Andrews, A. L., Ithaca
 Andrews, B. R., Edgewater, N. J.
 Angus and Robertson, Ltd., Sydney, Australia
 Antonoff, Israel, New York, N. Y.
 Arab Office, Washington, D. C.
 Arango, Dr. F. M., Santiago de Cuba
 Arends, R. L., Ithaca
 Arnesen Press, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Association of American Colleges, New York, N. Y.
 Association of American Medical Colleges, Chicago, Ill.
 Association of American Railroads, Washington, D. C.
 Association of British and Irish Railways, New York, N. Y.
 Association of College Unions, Ithaca
 Association of Life Insurance, Newark, N. J.
 Augustana College Library, Rock Island, Ill.
 Australia
 Government Statistician
 Western Australia Education Department
 Australian News and Information Bureau, New York, N. Y.
 Austrian Institute, New York, N. Y.
 Automobile Manufacturers Association, Detroit, Mich.
 Bailey, P. E., Raleigh, N. C.

Baker, W. C., Ithaca
 Banca d'Italia, Rome, Italy
 Banco Central de Chile, Santiago
 Banco Nacional de Mexico, Mexico, D. F.
 Barnard, Mrs. Wm. N., Ithaca
 Basque Delegation, New York, N. Y.
 Bastin, E. T., Ithaca
 Bastino, Edson S., Ithaca
 Beatty, L., New York, N. Y.
 Bell Telephone Laboratories, New York,
 N. Y.
 Bell System Technical Journal, New
 York, N. Y.
 Berinstein, Julius, Ithaca
 Berkeley, Calif., Chamber of Commerce
 Berner, V. E., Cleveland, O.
 Bernstein, Lionel, New York, N. Y.
 Biesanko, C., Rio Grande, Brazil
 Binghamton, N. Y., Legislative Dept.
 Bishop, Morris G., Ithaca
 Blakey, Roy G., Minneapolis, Minn.
 Blauvelt, W. E., Ithaca
 Bogema, Marvin, Ithaca
 Borden Company, New York, N. Y.
 Boston Museum of Fine Arts, Mass.
 Bosworth, Mrs. Edward, Ithaca
 The Brazilian Embassy, Washington,
 D. C.
 Brazilian Government Trade Bureau,
 New York, N. Y.
 Brazilian Treasury Delegation, New
 York, N. Y.
 Briggs, H. W., Ithaca
 Brigham Young University, Provo, Utah
 British Information Services, New York,
 N. Y.
 Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship
 Clerks, Cincinnati, O.
 Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters,
 New York, N. Y.
 Broughton, L. N., Ithaca
 Brouzas, C. G., Morgantown, Va.
 Brown, Ralph M., Tulsa, Okla.
 Brown, Rev. V. J., Philadelphia, Pa.
 Brunke, William H., San Francisco,
 Calif.
 Buenos Aires University, Argentina
 Buffalo, N. Y., Chamber of Commerce
 Bulgarian Legation, Washington, D. C.
 Bunting, Paul M., St. Louis, Mo.
 Burgess, W. Randolph, New York, N. Y.
 Burroughs Adding Machine Co., Detroit,
 Mich.
 Butterworth, J. E., Ithaca
 Byram, Dr. B. K., Delhi, India
 California
 Dept. of Industrial Relations
 Division of Mines
 Division of Oil and Gas
 California Academy of Sciences, San
 Francisco
 California, University of, Los Angeles
 Canada
 Bureau of Publications
 Dept. of Mines
 Patent Office
 Canadian Institute of Science, Washing-
 ton, D. C.
 Canadian Tuberculosis Association, Ot-
 tawa
 Carbonaiei, Francesco, Montova, Italy
 Carnegie Endowment for International
 Peace, New York, N. Y.
 Carnegie Institution of Washington
 Carpenter, Mrs. W. M., Evanston, Ill.
 Carr, Robert K., Hanover, N. H.
 de Castroverde, Dr. Jorge A., Habana,
 Cuba
 Casualty and Surety Journal, New York,
 N. Y.
 The Century Association, New York,
 N. Y.
 Charles D. Spencer and Associates, Inc.,
 Chicago, Ill.
 Chicago Academy of Sciences
 Chicago Natural History Museum
 Chicago Theological Seminary
 Chicago, University of
 Chile, Universidad de, Santiago
 China Institute in America, New York,
 N. Y.
 China Monthly, Inc., New York, N. Y.
 Chinese Nationalist Daily, New York,
 N. Y.
 Christian Science Journal, Boston, Mass.

Christian Science Publishing Co., Boston,
 Mass.
 Chrysler Corporation, Detroit, Mich.
 Chu Cheng, Nanking, China
 Church of Christ Scientist, Ithaca
 Church of St. Denis, Manasquan, N. J.
 Cincinnati, University of, Ohio
 Citizens Budget Commission, Inc., New
 York, N. Y.
 Clapp, Percy, New York, N. Y.
 Clark, R. E., Ithaca
 Clements, Florence R., Los Angeles,
 Calif.
 Cleveland Museum of Natural History
 Cleveland Public Library
 College of the City of New York
 Colorado Scientific Society, Denver, Col.
 Columbia Broadcasting System, New
 York, N. Y.
 Columbia University, New York, N. Y.
 Combustion Publishing Co., Inc., New
 York, N. Y.
 Comité International de la Croix Rouge,
 Genève, Suisse
 Compressed Air Magazine, Phillipsburg,
 N. J.
 Consulate General of Switzerland, New
 York, N. Y.
 Consumers' Research, Inc., Washington,
 N. J.
 Cook, Olan V., Chapel Hill, N. C.
 Cook, Salmon, Ithaca
 Cornell, W. R., Ithaca
 Cornell Engineer
 Cornell Law Quarterly
 Cornell University
 Collection of Regional History
 Comstock Publishing Company
 Dept. of Agricultural Economics
 Division of Modern Languages
 University Press
 Cornellian Board
 Corning, N. Y., Chamber of Commerce
 Corsi, Edward, Albany, N. Y.
 Council for Scientific and Industrial
 Research, Australia
 Cowan, J. M., Ithaca
 Crofts, F. S., New York, N. Y.
 Crouse, Nellis M., Ithaca

Cushman, R. E., Ithaca
 Czechoslovak Ministry of Social Welfare,
 Prague
 Czechoslovak National Council of
 America, Chicago, Ill.
 Daniels, W., Ithaca
 Day, Edmund Ezra, Ithaca
 Dean, Arthur H., New York, N. Y.
 de Forest, Dr. Henry P., New York, N. Y.
 de Grassi, George, Ithaca
 de Kiewiet, C. W., Ithaca
 Delta Delta Delta, Chicago, Ill.
 Deming, Wm. C., Glendale, Calif.
 Dennington, Dr. Edgar, Mobile, Ala.
 Denver, University of, Colorado
 de Porrua, Hnos y Cia Libreria, Mexico
 DeWitt Historical Society, Ithaca
 Dietrichson, Jan, Ithaca
 Dillon, Arthur O., Ontario, Calif.
 Dominican Republic, Washington, D. C.
 Doty, Mrs. James C., Long Beach, Calif.
 Dow Corning Corporation, Midland,
 Mich.
 Dudley, Mrs. Eric, Ithaca
 The Duke Endowment, New York, N. Y.
 Duke University, Durham, N. C.
 Dunham, Miss Anna L., Northampton,
 Mass.
 Dunham, Mrs. C. A., Ridgewood, N. J.
 E. I. duPont de Nemours and Co., New
 York, N. Y.
 E. I. duPont de Nemours, Wilmington,
 Del.
 Dye, J. A., Ithaca
 Eames, Mrs. A. J., Ithaca
 Eames, A. J., Ithaca
 Eastman Kodak Co., Rochester, N. Y.
 Edinburgh, City of, Scotland
 The Educational Register, Boston, Mass.
 Egelson, Louis I., Cincinnati, O.
 Elston, James S., Hartford, Conn.
 Emanuel, Victor, New York, N. Y.
 Emory University, Georgia
 Engineers' Club of St. Louis, Mo.
 Eno Foundation for Highway Traffic
 Control, Saugatuck, Conn.

- Evans, Austin P., Montrose, N. Y.
- Falconi, Joseph, Watkins Glen, N. Y.
- The Fare Vana's Press, New Hartford,
Conn.
- Fay, Clarence H., New York, N. Y.
- Federal Reserve System, Washington,
D. C.
- Feller, W., Ithaca
- Ferres, W. Dean, Jr., Ithaca
- Field, Crosby, New York, N. Y.
- Field, Henry, Thomasville, Ga.
- Fireman's Fund Group, San Francisco,
Calif.
- Fleming, D. F., Nashville, Tenn.
- Florida, University of, Gainesville
- Focht, Dr. Milduo, New York, N. Y.
- Fondo de Cultura Economica, Mexico
- Fontaine, Miss Anne, Switzerland
- Fooks, Dr. Ernest, Victoria, Australia
- Fort Ticonderoga Museum
- Foundation for Economic Education,
Inc., New York, N. Y.
- France, Ambassade de, New York, N. Y.
- France, Industrie et Commerce, Paris
- Free Library of Philadelphia
- Free Press, Trumansburg, N. Y.
- Freemasons
Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite,
Boston, Mass.
Grand Lodge of Iowa
Grand Lodge, New York, N. Y.
- French Embassy, Washington, D. C.
- Freyermuth, G. W., New York, N. Y.
- Fulsher, Hiram G., Cincinnati, O.
- Funkhouser, W. D., Lexington, Ky.
- Gannett, Frank, Rochester, N. Y.
- Garbutt, Watson, Prescott, Lancs.,
England
- Garrett, Paul, Detroit, Mich.
- Gates, Paul W., Ithaca
- Geary, Riley W., Los Angeles, Calif.
- General Electric, Schenectady, N. Y.
- General Motors Corporation, Detroit,
Mich.
- Geological Society of America, New
York, N. Y.
- George Murphy, Inc., New York, N. Y.
- Geran, G. P., New York, N. Y.
- Gibson, E. F., Norwich, N. Y.
- Ginn and Co., Boston, Mass.
- Goethe, C. M., Sacramento, Calif.
- Goodman, J. R., Jacksonville, Fla.
- The Graphics Group, Whitestone, L. I.,
N. Y.
- Green, Capt. Alfred J., Seattle, Wash.
- Griggs, Earl L., Los Angeles, Calif.
- Guatemala, Universidad de
- Gue, Gurney C., Merrick, L. I., N. Y.
- Guerlac, H. E., Ithaca
- Guernsey Breeders' Journal, Peterboro,
N. H.
- Guilford, Municipal Offices, Surrey,
England
- Gulf Oil Corporation, New York, N. Y.
- Gurley, Mrs. Wm. F. E., Chicago, Ill.
- Gyldendalske Boghandel, Copenhagen,
Denmark
- Habana, Universidad de la, Cuba
- Hadley, Hamilton, New York, N. Y.
- Haensel, Dr. Paul, Fredericksburg, Va.
- Halifax, Nova Scotia, Civic Planning
Commission
- Hampton, Vernon Boyce, Staten Island,
N. Y.
- Handy and Harmon, New York, N. Y.
- Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.
Graduate School of Business Ad-
ministration
- Houghton Library
- Hasselfeldt, E. C., Chicago, Ill.
- Hathaway, Baxter, Ithaca
- Hawaii, University of, Honolulu
- Haynes, Mrs. Myrtle Rice, Ithaca
- Hercules Powder Co., Wilmington, Del.
- Hermannsson, H., Ithaca
- Hoerger, Frederick F., Philadelphia, Pa.
- Hoffman, H. D., Brooklyn, N. Y.
- Holly, John O., Cleveland, O.
- Homan, Paul T., Ithaca
- Hood, J. D., Ithaca
- Hosmer, R. S., Ithaca
- E. F. Houghton and Co., Philadelphia,
Pa.
- Howard, Mrs. Aubrey Douglas, Toronto,
Canada

Hugh W. Long and Co., New York, N. Y.
Hungarian Libraries Board, Budapest
Hutton, J., Ithaca

Illinois Audubon Society, Chicago, Ill.
Illinois, Public Aid Commission, Chicago
Illinois, Dept. of Public Welfare, Springfield
Illinois State Historical Society, Springfield

Illinois, University of, Urbana
Improvement Era, Salt Lake City, Utah
Independent Petroleum Association of America, Washington, D. C.

India League of America, New York, N. Y.

Indiana Historical Bureau, Indianapolis
Indiana Historical Society, Indianapolis
Institute for the Crippled and Disabled, New York, N. Y.

Institute of Scrap Iron and Steel, Inc., Washington, D. C.

Instituto de Investigaciones Sociales, Mexico, D. F.

Instituto Panamericana de Geografia e Historia, Tacubaya, Mexico

Instituto Poligrafico dello Stato, Rome, Italy

Inter-American Development Commission, Washington, D. C.

Interchemical Corporation, New York, N. Y.

The International City Managers' Assoc., New York, N. Y.

Investment Bankers Association of America, Chicago, Ill.

Iowa State Historical Society, Iowa City
Iowa, University of, Iowa City

Ithaca Chamber of Commerce
Ithaca Rotary Club

Jennings, Miss Laura, Ithaca

Jersey Times, Atlantic City, N. J.

The Jewish Agency for Palestine, Washington, D. C.

Johns Hopkins Alumni Association, Baltimore, Md.

Joint Reference Library, Chicago, Ill.

Joint State Government Commission, Harrisburg, Pa.
Jones, C. W., Ithaca

Kahler, E., Ithaca

Kansas State Historical Society, Topeka

Kansas, University of, Lawrence

Kappa Delta, Menasha, Wis.

Kappa Kappa Gamma, Columbus, O.

Kaucher, Miss Dorothy, San Francisco, Calif.

Keim, Mrs. John M., Fredericksburg, Va.

Kelly, Dr. E. C., Albany, N. Y.

Kelso, Leon, Washington, D. C.

Kerr, Donald C., Ithaca

Kingsley, Carter R., Bath, N. Y.

Kirby, L. P., Los Angeles, Calif.

Knipped, Mrs. P., Troy, N. Y.

Konecky, Eugene, New York, N. Y.

Kulp, C. L., Ithaca

Labor's Non-Partisan League, Washington, D. C.

Laistner, M. L. W., Ithaca

Landsbokasafn, Reykjavik, Iceland

Lange, Victor, Ithaca

Langford, T. H., Christchurch, New Zealand

Latvian Legation, Washington, D. C.

Lee, Jevons C. H., Ithaca

Lefebvre, Jean-Jaques, Montreal, Canada

Lehigh Portland Cement Co., Allentown, Pa.

Library of Congress, Washington, D. C.

Life Insurance Association of America, New York, N. Y.

Limestone College, Gaffney, S. C.

Lithuanian Legation, Washington, D. C.

Lloyd, John T., Ithaca

London, University of, England

Long Island Forum, L. I., N. Y.

Los Angeles County Museum, Los Angeles, Calif.

Louisiana State Dept. of Health, New Orleans

Ludwig, Dr. A., Basle, Switzerland

Lundberg, D. E., Ithaca

Lynah, Mrs. James, Savannah, Ga.

MacKeller, Walter, New York, N. Y.

- McDonough Steel Co., Oakland, Calif.
 McGraw-Hill Book Co., New York, N. Y.
 Madison College, Harrisburg, Va.
 Malcolm, Mrs. W. L., Ithaca
 Manceau, Alberto, Buenos Aires
 Markewich, Miss May Elish, New York, N. Y.
 Markos, Dr. Bela, Budapest, Hungary
 Marvin, Dr. Cloyd Heck, Washington, D. C.
 Mary Washington College, Fredericksburg, Va.
 Maryland Historical Society, Baltimore, Md.
 Maryland, University of, College Park
 Mason, C. W., Ithaca
 Mason, James F., Ithaca
 Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge
 Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, Boston
 Mateo, Felix A., Lima, Peru
 Mehta, H. J., Bombay, India
 Mekeel, Miss A. G., Ithaca
 Menninger, William C., Topeka, Kan.
 G. and C. Merriam Co., Springfield, Mass.
 Merriam-Webster Dictionaries, Springfield, Mass.
 Merrill, Lynch, Pierce, Fenner and Beane, New York, N. Y.
 Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., New York, N. Y.
 Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
 Mexico
 Secretaria de la Economia Nacional
 Secretaria de Gobernacion
 Dept. de Informaciones Sociales
 Dept. de Relaciones Publicas
 Mexico, Universidad Nacional de
 Michigan, Board of Control for Vocational Education, Lansing
 Michigan, Dept. of Conservation, Lansing
 Michigan, University of, Ann Arbor
 Missionary Education Movement, New York, N. Y.
 Missionary Herald, New York, N. Y.
 Mitchell, Dr. Lynn B., Albuquerque, N. M.
 Mody, Hasmykh C., Evanston, Ill.
 Moolman, H. M., New York, N. Y.
 Morse, William Inglis, Cambridge, Mass.
 Morton, William, Winnipeg, Canada
 Muenscher, W. C., Ithaca
 Museo de Ciencias Naturales, Caracas, Venezuela
 Mushroom Supply Co., Toughkenamon, Pa.
 Mutual Fire Insurance Co., Saco, Maine
 National Academy of Sciences, Washington, D. C.
 National Association of Real Estate Boards, Washington, D. C.
 National Baha'i Assembly, Wilmette, Ill.
 National Carbon Co., Inc., New York, N. Y.
 National Central Library, Nanking, China
 National City Bank of New York
 National Civil Service League, New York, N. Y.
 National Committee on Immigration Policy, New York, N. Y.
 National Development Co., Manila, Philippines
 National Education Association, Washington, D. C.
 National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis, Inc., New York, N. Y.
 National Opinion Research Center, Chicago, Ill.
 National Resources Commission of China, New York, N. Y.
 National War Fund, Inc., New York, N. Y.
 Natural History Society of New Brunswick, Canada
 Netherlands Chamber of Commerce, New York, N. Y.
 Netherlands Information Bureau, New York, N. Y.
 Nevada, State Dept. of Education, Carson City, Nev.
 New Jersey Agricultural Society, Trenton

New York, N. Y., Board of Education
 New York Historical Society, New York, N. Y.
 New York Public Library
 New York State
 Dept. of Audit and Control
 Dept. of Commerce
 The New York Times
 New York Trust Company
 New York University
 Newman, Louis I., New York, N. Y.
 Nims, Arthur V., New York, N. Y.
 North Carolina, University of, Chapel Hill
 Northup, Clark S., Ithaca
 Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill.
 Norwegian American Chamber of Commerce, New York, N. Y.

 Ohio State Archaeological and Historical Society, Columbus, O.
 Ohio State University Press, Columbus, O.
 Old Print Shop, Inc., New York, N. Y.
 Opdycke, John B., New York, N. Y.
 Orange Chamber of Commerce, Orange, Texas
 The Orange Press, Winter Park, Florida
 Oregon State System of Higher Education, Eugene
 Oregon, University of, Eugene
 Oxford University, England

 Pan American Sanitary Bureau, Washington, D. C.
 Pan American World Airways System, Long Island City, N. Y.
 Parke-Bernet Galleries, Inc., New York, N. Y.
 Pate, J. C., Sumter, S. C.
 Paterson, Charles J., Cleveland, O.
 Patterson, Richard S., Washington, D. C.
 Pecson, Evaristo, C., Lompoc, Calif.
 The Penn Mutual Life Insurance Co., Philadelphia
 Pennington, Rev. Edgar L., Mobile, Ala.
 Pennsylvania Dept. of Internal Affairs, Harrisburg
 Pennsylvania Forestry Association, Philadelphia

 Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission, Harrisburg
 The Pennsylvania Prison Society, Philadelphia
 Pennsylvania State College, State College, Pa.
 Pennsylvania, University of, Philadelphia
 Perkins, H. C., Ithaca
 Peterkin, Walter G., Amityville, N. Y.
 Petsopoulos, John, New York, N. Y.
 Phi Delta Kappa, Homewood, Ill.
 Phi Kappa Phi Honor Society, Burlington, Vt.
 Philippine Embassy, Washington, D. C.
 Phillips, E. F., Ithaca
 Phillips, M. E. and Mrs. V. T., Philadelphia
 Phillips Petroleum Co., Bartlesville, Okla.
 The Philosophical Review, Ithaca
 Phoenixia Press, New York, N. Y.
 Pi Lambda Theta, Seattle, Wash.
 Pierce, Mrs. Louise F., Ithaca
 Pinco, Charles N., San Diego, Calif.
 Pittsburgh, University of
 The Players, New York, N. Y.
 Polish Embassy, Washington, D. C.
 Polish Information Center, New York, N. Y.
 Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn
 Portland Cement Association, Chicago, Ill.
 Pound, Arthur, Slingerlands, N. Y.
 Prentis, H. W., Jr., Lancaster, Pa.
 Prescott, F. C., Ithaca
 Princeton University, Princeton, N. J.
 Procaccia, Dr. Carlos, Ecuador
 Puerto Rico, Office of, Washington, D. C.
 The Pullman Co., Chicago, Ill.
 Pumpelly, Laurence, Ithaca
 Putman, Carlton, Memphis, Tenn.

 Queens University, Kingston, Ontario

 The Railroad Trainman, Cleveland, O.
 Railway Exchange, Chicago, Ill.
 Reifschneider, Felix E., Orlando, Fla.

Rhode Island School of Design, Providence
 Rickard, Edgar, New York, N. Y.
 Rideout, B. L., Ithaca
 Roberts, A. M., Ithaca
 Rochester Museum of Arts and Sciences
 Rochlitz, Carlos, Rio de Janeiro
 The Rockefeller Foundation, New York, N. Y.
 Rockwell Manufacturing Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.
 Royal Institute of British Architects, London
 Royal Society of Queensland, Australia
 The Rubber Reclaimers Assoc., Inc., New York, N. Y.

 Sabine, G. H., Ithaca
 St. Bonaventure College, Olean, N. Y.
 St. John, Charles N., Jr., Ithaca
 St. Louis, Mo., Board of Education
 St. Michaels Press, Ariz.
 St. Paul Dispatch-Pioneer Press, St. Paul, Minn.
 Samuel, Ralph E., New York, N. Y.
 San Carlos, Universidad de, Guatemala
 Schaeffer, Rudolph, Ithaca
 Scheide, Mrs. John H., Titusville, Pa.
 Schneider, Heinrich, Ithaca
 Schumacher, Carles A., Parish, N. Y.
 Schuster, O. J., Greenbelt, Md.
 Schwartz, Frances W., New York, N. Y.
 Schwartz, Ernest, Nanking, China
 Seaman, Sylvia B., New York, N. Y.
 Seymour, Ralph F., Chicago, Ill.
 Shell Chemical Corporation, New York, N. Y.
 Shell Oil Co., New York, N. Y.
 Sheridan-Farwell and Morrison, Inc., Chicago, Ill.
 Shoe Workers Journal, Boston, Mass.
 Sierra Club, Berkeley, Calif.
 Simon, Leon G., New York, N. Y.
 Simonson, S. J., Pease, Minn.
 Sirakian, Carlo, Paris, France
 J. E. Sitterley and Sons, Inc., New York, N. Y.
 The Sivad Press, New York, N. Y.
 Ski News, Hanover, N. H.

 Smith College, Northampton, Mass.
 Snyder, Thomas Elliot, Ithaca
 Sociedad Mexicana de Historia Natural, Mexico, D. F.
 Societe Financiere de Transports, Brussels, Belgium
 Southern California, University of, Los Angeles
 Southern Methodist University, Dallas, Texas
 Spanish Embassy, Washington, D. C.
 Spanish Information, New York, N. Y.
 Spoerri, James Fuller, Chicago, Ill.
 Sprague, Frank J., New York, N. Y.
 Stahl, John J., Albany, N. Y.
 Stainton, Walter H., Ithaca
 Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, New York, N. Y.
 Stanford University, Calif.
 Steinbach, Alexander A., Mill Valley, Calif.
 Stone, H. J., Humboldt, Iowa
 Stroock, Sylvan I., New York, N. Y.
 Stuart, Sir Campbell, London, England
 Sturgis, Cony, Ithaca
 The Superheater Co., New York, N. Y.
 Super Market Institute, Boston, Mass.
 Svenska Handelsbanken, Stockholm
 Sveriges Riksbank, Stockholm
 Swaine, Robert T., New York, N. Y.
 Swedenborg Scientific Association, Bryn Athyn, Pa.
 Swedish Chamber of Commerce, New York, N. Y.
 Swedish Institute for Cultural Relations, Rock Island, Ill.
 Sweetland, Miss Libbie J., Dryden, N. Y.
 Switzerland, Consulate General of, New York, N. Y.

 Tanner, Mrs. J. H., Ithaca
 Tennessee, University of, Knoxville
 Tennessee Valley Authority, Washington, D. C.
 Terry, Dr. R. J., St. Louis, Mo.
 Texas Engineers Library, College Station, Texas
 Texas, University of, Austin
 Theosophy Co., Los Angeles, Calif.
 Theta Chi Fraternity, Trenton, N. J.

- Therriault, Brigadier A., Quebec, Canada
 Thiessen, Major Alfred H., Arlington, Va.
 This Week, Mexico, D. F.
 Thomas, C. K., Ithaca
 Thompson, Harold W., Ithaca
 Tillou, Harold, J., Buffalo, N. Y.
 Tin Research Institute, England
 Tioga County Farm Bureau Assoc.,
 Owego, N. Y.
 Todmorden Borough Council, England
 Tompkins County Board of Supervisors,
 Ithaca
 The Training School, Vineland, N. J.
 The Travel Association, London, Eng.
 Triborough Bridge and Tunnel Author-
 ity, New York, N. Y.
 Tsao, T. C., Shanghai, China
 The Tuition Plan, Inc., New York, N. Y.
 Turkish Information Office, New York,
 N. Y.
 Tyrrel, Benjamin, H., New York, N. Y.
- The Ukrainian Quarterly, New York,
 N. Y.
 Umiastowski, R., London, Eng.
 Union Internationale de Secours, Swit-
 zerland
 Union of South Africa, Government
 Information Office, New York, N. Y.
 USSR, Embassy of, Washington, D. C.
 United States Marine Corps, Washing-
 ton, D. C.
 United States Organization, New York,
 N. Y.
 United States Savings and Loan League,
 Chicago, Ill.
 United States Senate, Washington, D. C.
 United States, State Department, Wash-
 ington, D. C.
 The University Club, New York, N. Y.
 Urban District Council of Mablethorpe,
 England
- Vasquez, Carlos J. Maso, Cuba
 Vedanta Quarterly, Boston, Mass.
 Venezuela, Universidad Central de,
 Caracas
 Verwaltung für Ernährung Landwirt-
 schaft, Frankfurt a.m., Germany
- Vosbury, A. R., Ithaca
- Ward's Natural Science Est., Inc., Roch-
 ester, N. Y.
 Wallace Clark and Co., New York, N. Y.
 Waterfall, Frank B., Newmarket, Eng.
 The Watumull Foundation, Los Angeles,
 Calif.
 Wells College, Aurora, N. Y.
 West, Miss Theresa, Ithaca
 Westaway, John, Vancouver, B. C.
 Westinghouse Electric Corporation,
 Pittsburgh, Pa.
 Westinghouse Electric International Co.,
 New York, N. Y.
 Whiting, E. A., Ithaca
 Wiggin, Blanton C., Newton Highlands,
 Mass.
 Wild Flower Preservation Society, Inc.,
 Washington, D. C.
 Willcox, Walter F., Ithaca
 Willers, Diedrich, New Haven, Conn.
 Williams College, Williamstown, Mass.
 Williams, Ezra, Ithaca
 Wilson, Lawrence, Baguio, Philippines
 Winged Foot, New York, N. Y.
 Winzerling, E. D., New York, N. Y.
 Wolfson, H. A., Cambridge, Mass.
 Woman's College, Greensboro, N. C.
 Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution,
 Mass.
 Woods School, Langhorne, Pa.
 Worden, Harold E., Ithaca
 The World Calendar Assoc., Inc., New
 York, N. Y.
 World Movement, Geneva, Switzerland
 The World Wide Revival Prayer
 Movement
 Wright, A. H., Ithaca
 Wright, Mrs. Ellsworth D., Appleton,
 Wis.
- Yale University, New Haven, Conn.
 Young, John, Ithaca
- Zeta Beta Tau, New York, N. Y.
 Matilda Ziegler Pub. Co., Monsey, N. Y.
 Zimmern, Sir Alfred, Hartford, Conn.
 Zoological Survey of India, Calcutta